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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.																
10/796,130	03/10/2004	Yen Sheng Chang	BHT-3244-35	2065																
7590 07/11/2007 TROXELL LAW OFFICE PLLC SUITE 1404 5205 LEESBURG PIKE FALLS CHURCH, VA 22041		<table border="1"><tr><td colspan="2">EXAMINER</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">HO, THOMAS M</td></tr><tr><td>ART UNIT</td><td>PAPER NUMBER</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">2132</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">MAIL DATE</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">07/11/2007</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">DELIVERY MODE</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">PAPER</td></tr></table>			EXAMINER		HO, THOMAS M		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	2132		MAIL DATE		07/11/2007		DELIVERY MODE		PAPER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/796,130	CHANG, YEN SHENG	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thomas M. Ho	2132	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 March 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-14 are pending.

Examiner's Comment

2. A search of the prior art has uncovered that the term of art used by the Applicant "fingerprint ID code" in the context of storing and accessing URL addresses has a well known and defined alternative definition.

In particular, US patents 6598051, 5745900, and 5974455 are all devices and methods directed to storing large quantities of URL or web addresses into databases. US patent 6598051 for example discloses that the storage of URLs into database generates many redundancies, and for easier and faster access, a shortened code known as a URL fingerprint ID is generated as an alternative means of referencing the URLs. The URL fingerprint IDs provide the additional advantage of quickly being able to identify the content of the URL page, and how the page is interrelated with other similar URLs. Thus, the use of URL fingerprint IDs provides the composite advantages of faster URL access, faster database manipulation of URL records, easier search-ability in a compressed format.

However, in light of the specification the Applicant's invention appears to be directed towards a fingerprint ID code, wherein the user presumably enters his or her fingerprint

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through a biometric scanner, and where URL information, as well as a user's personal information is quickly generated and auto-filled into a website's data fields. This provides the advantage of fast and efficient authentication.

MPEP 2111 dictates that the claim language is to be interpreted by the broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the specification. Accordingly the Examiner has chosen not to use the alternative meaning of the fingerprint ID code in the context of URL accesses despite the fact that the Examiner has not found an explicit recitation in the specification to redefine the term of the art "fingerprint ID" in the context of URL accesses. See MPEP 2173.05(a)

Finally the Examiner notes that even with a broader recitation of the meaning of Applicant's claim using the definitions of US patents 6598051, 5745900, and 5974455, the Applicant's claims do not appear to read upon them.

Nevertheless the Applicant is advised of this conflict with respect to the term of art chosen as recited in the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPGPUB 2003/0135507 A1, Hind et al in view of Bhattacharya, US patent 6910132.

In reference to claim 1:

Hind et al. discloses a method for automatically filling in user data using fingerprint identification, said method comprising:

- Creating at least one URL address and at least one user's saved ID code, account and password corresponding to the URL address, where the URL address is entered in by the user to enter the website he desires to enter, and where the user's saved ID code and password corresponding to the URL are also entered and then uploaded to a central repository where it may be saved for later retrieval. [0046] & [0052] & [0058] & [0059] et seq.
- Opening a web page designated by said URL address and requiring the user account and password, where the web page is opened in the web browser[0073] and where the information in the fields at the particular home page is filled in [0046] & [0052] & [0058] & [0059]

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- Retrieving said user's account and password corresponding with said URL address if consistency is established, and filling in the user's account and password in a corresponding position of said web page, where the retrieval mechanism of Hind et al. loads in the relevant field information regarding that particular website if the user has properly authenticated and fills in the user's corresponding password and other user information relevant to that site. [0100] & [0101] & [0106] & [0107]

Hind et al. fails to explicitly disclose:

- Inputting fingerprint image data, and generating a fingerprint ID code form entry of said fingerprint image data;
- Checking for consistency between the fingerprint ID code and the saved ID code;

Bhattacharya discloses:

- Inputting fingerprint image data, and generating a fingerprint ID code form entry of said fingerprint image data; (Column 3, lines 5-31)
- Checking for consistency between the fingerprint ID code and the saved ID code; (Column 3, lines 25-67)

Hind et al. teaches that the user may choose to authenticate using a number of authentication mechanisms including biometrics. Paragraph [0052]

Bhattacharya teaches accessing in computer systems through the biometric authentication of fingerprints. (title) For example, Bhattacharya teaches that a computer touch pad can be used to grant or deny access to a particular website or hyperlink. (Column 2, lines 10-31)

Bhattacharya additionally teaches the system of 6910132 helps to mitigate the security risk from people and computers storing passwords. (Column 1, lines 15-37)

Additionally it is well known in the art that fingerprint biometric authentication allows a user peace of mind because the user does not have to memorize a password while being able to authenticate in a mechanism that is more secure than password use. For example, US patent 6182892 (Column 3, lines 35-45) discloses this.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use biometric fingerprint authentication to authenticate in the system of Hind et al. at a user session in order to allow the user peace of mind and the advantage of not having to memorize a password and mitigating the security risk of persons storing passwords.

In reference to claim 2:

Hind et al. and Bhattacharya discloses the method for automatically filling in user data using fingerprint identification as recited in claim 1, wherein said step of creating said

URL address and said user's saved ID code, account and password, further includes steps

of:

- Opening at least one web page of said URL address with user's account and password required; [0100] & [0101] & [0106] & [0107] & Bhattacharya (Column 2, lines 10-31)
- Filling in said user's account and password in a corresponding position of said web page. Hind et al. [0100] & [0101] & [0106] & [0107]
- Inputting said user's fingerprint image data; Bhattacharya (Column 3. lines 5-31)
- Generating a saved fingerprint ID code from said fingerprint image data; Bhattacharya (Column 3. lines 5-31)
- Retrieving said user's account and password; Hind et al. [0100] & [0101] & [0106] & [0107]
- Saving said URL address and said user's saved ID code, account, and password. Hind et al. [0100] & [0101] & [0106] & [0107] & [0058] – [0059] et seq.

In reference to claim 3:

Hind et al. and Bhattacharya discloses the method for automatically filling in user data using fingerprint identification as recited in claim 1, wherein said step of creating said URL address creates a database with at least one URL address and at least one said user's said ID code, account and password saved therein, where the user data is autofilled Hind et al. [0100] & [0101] & [0106] & [0107] and where the user data is stored in a created

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database. [0058-0059] (data is collected) & [0060-0061] (associates data with URL) & [0068] Creates database file and entries [0090] and stores the information.

In reference to claim 4:

Hind et al. and Bhattacharya discloses the method for automatically filling in user data using fingerprint identification as recited in claim 1, wherein said step of inputting said fingerprint image data is performed by a computer system connected with a fingerprint input module for inputting said user's fingerprint and producing said fingerprint image data. Bhattacharya (Column 3. lines 5-31)

In reference to claim 5:

Hind et al. and Bhattacharya discloses the method for automatically filling in user data using fingerprint identification as recited in claim 1, wherein said step of generating said ID code comprises encoding by retrieving a characteristic value of fingerprint from said fingerprint image data by a fingerprint identification module. Bhattacharya (Column 3. lines 5-31)

In reference to claim 6:

Hind et al. and Bhattacharya discloses the method for automatically filling in user data using fingerprint identification as recited in claim 1, wherein before said step of checking for consistency between the fingerprint ID code and the saved ID code further includes:

- Retrieving said saved ID code corresponding with said URL address. Hind et al. [0100] & [0101] & [0106] & [0107] and where the consistency is determined by

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authenticating the user with the fingerprint ID, where the fingerprint data is authenticated using a pattern matching module. Bhattacharya (Column 3. lines 25-67)

In reference to claim 7:

Hind et al. and Bhattacharya discloses method for automatically filling in user data using fingerprint identification as recited in claim 1, wherein said step of checking for consistency between the fingerprint ID code and the saved ID code further includes:

- Searching and checking for consistency between the fingerprint ID code and the saved ID code, Bhattacharya (Column 3. lines 25-67) where the consistency is determined by authenticating the user with the fingerprint ID, where the fingerprint data is authenticated using a pattern matching module and where the user personal information is retrieved from the database. Hind et al. [0100] & [0101] & [0106] & [0107]

Claims 8-14 are rejected for the same reasons as claims 1-7 and additionally the disclosure of [0073] which recites the system of Hind et al. is applicable to web browsers and other application software.

Conclusion

5. The following art not relied upon is made of record:

US patent 6182892 discloses a method of authenticating into a digital system using a smartcard.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to Thomas M Ho whose telephone number is (571)272-3835. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9:30 AM - 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on (571)272-3799.

The Examiner may also be reached through email through Thomas.Ho6@uspto.gov

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571)272-2100.

General Information/Receptionist	Telephone: 571-272-2100	Fax: 571-273-8300
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TMH

June 13th, 2007

Thomas M Ho AC2132

E.J.
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Examiner
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